

THE MORGANS
LIKED FDR'S
MESSAGE

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

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NMU to Ask 25 Per Cent Wage Boost For Seamen

To Open Negotiations Tomorrow with Ship Owners

National Maritime Union representatives will begin negotiations tomorrow with officials of the American Merchant Marine Institute on their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages for about 30,000 seamen in the Atlantic and Gulf.

Increased war risk bonuses are also sought by the union for seamen sailing into or through war zones.

Union negotiators will be led by Joseph Curran, NMU president, and Howard McKenzie, organizer.

The NMU contract with the Institute provides that it may open negotiations for wage increases six months after the signing of the pact. The Institute represents the majority of the shipping lines operating out of Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Union spokesman said yesterday that the increases are being sought on the basis of increased living costs, actual and expected, because of the war situation.

RECENT STRIKES

American ships are not running at present to ports of belligerent powers because of the neutrality laws, but many seamen are engaged in trade with colonies of Britain which are not technically at war.

The crew of the Standard Oil tanker H. H. Rogers sat down recently in Aruba, Netherlands South American port, demanding a 50 per cent bonus to bring the ship to Freeport, Southwest Africa, a British colony. The ship was sailing under the Panamanian flag, her registry having been transferred with 38 other Standard Oil ships to the Panama Transport Company, a Standard Oil dummy.

Crews of two tankers in Boston and one in Houston, Texas, also recently struck for war bonuses. Although these ships are technically foreign vessels the NMU is conducting an organizing campaign on them following an NLRB ruling upholding the union's right to organize American seamen no matter what flag they are sailing under.

APM Declares People Will Answer FDR

Peace Conference Called for Jan. 25-27; FDR Speech Condemned

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—The American Peace Mobilization said today that the forthcoming working conference for peace would be the "people's answer" to the President's attempt to drive the nation into war.

Frederick F. Field, secretary of APM, declared yesterday that the President's message yesterday made use of "cheapest demagogic backed by the club of dictatorship" in a desperate effort to put his war program across.

Challenging the President's claim of overwhelming support of his aid-to-Britain program, Field said that the American people have time and again made clear their overwhelming desire to build democracy in this country, and to have no part of the feverish strife over empire that is embroiling the rest of the world."

The APM head said that the working conference for peace which will meet in Washington January 25-27 will represent millions of workers, housewives, professionals, youth and church groups.

ABANDONS DEMOCRACY

Field said that the conference would reflect the attempt of the American people to oppose the war hysteria engendered by the President in his message.

He declared that the President's answer to the peace movement "is to whip up the hysteria of the last war, to call the people of the nation 'slackers', and to threaten them with the 'sovereignty of government'—a genteel reference to jails and concentration camps and the armed force of the home guard and the National Guard."

"Mr. Roosevelt today has abandoned the cause of democracy and taken up the cause of empire," Field charged, "and in his desperate attempts to swing the nation with him, he is resorting to cheap demagogic backed by the club of dictatorship."

Three Big British Unions Demand Wage Increases

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Three of Great Britain's most powerful trade unions have announced demands for wage increases to meet rising living costs.

Opposing the demands, employers contend that raising wages while the country is at war is not in the national interest, although they find it hard to deny that their own war-time profits are greater than in normal times.

The Amalgamated Engineering Union (machinists), with 500,000 members, was first to be heard today by the National Government's arbitration tribunal, in a plea for the modest wage rise of three pence (five cents) an hour.

Tomorrow the General Engineering Trades Union, also with 500,000 machinists on its rolls, will be heard in a parallel demand.

The trades covered by these two unions pay an average of five pounds (\$20) a week at present.

The third union which has announced wage demands, the Shipbuilding Workers, are to submit their case before the arbitration tribunal on Jan. 16.

Authentic reports reveal that British capitalists are doing very well out of the war.

Total profits of 1,769 British companies in the first nine months of 1940 actually increased over the corresponding period of 1939. The 1940 profits of these firms came to \$44 million, compared with 1939 profits of \$18 million, Pounds.

Union spokesmen said yesterday that the increases are being sought on the basis of increased living costs, actual and expected, because of the war situation.

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Deadline Tomorrow; 'Barrier' Erected Between Plants

(Special to the Daily Worker)



ERNEST CALLOWAY

FARMINGDALE, L. I., Jan. 7.—The 225 workers of the Ranger Engineering plant of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp., busy on U. S. Army orders, today had their strike committee machinery set for a walkout and 24-hour picketing Thursday 7:45 A.M. unless the company agrees to union conditions.

Walter Smethurst, organizational director of airplane division of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, said he is awaiting the reply of the National Defense Commission on his 48-hour strike notice.

The Ranger workers, most of them residents of communities in the surrounding area, have patiently dickered with the company since November 1 when the old pact expired. In a resolution authorizing strike action they recalled that they negotiated with the company from March to Oct. 1939 for the first pact, and noted that the same settling tactics are followed now.

ERECT BARRIER

In the meantime, on request of the Ranger management with alleged "sabotage" fear as a basis, the Suffolk County Board of Supervisors allowed erection of barrier along Conklin St., which runs between the Ranger and Republic Aircraft Corp. plants. Those seeking to enter to go to any of the plants must give an explanation to both barriers are con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Bulgarian Minister Denies U.S. Press Stories

SOFIA, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Premier Bogdan Filov, returning from Vienna at 6:05 P. M., declared tonight that "reports circulated in America concerning my visit to Germany are not true."

He refused any further comment, but well-informed quarters understood him to mean that he had not been served with any German demands.

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Dr. Jeschke recently served as chairman of an American Peace Mobilization rally to protest a demand that America declare war issued by the Niagara Frontier Defense Committee, local branch of the Aid Britain Committee.

Dr. Jeschke was one of the first

World War chaplains appointed by President Woodrow Wilson.

In his sermon he charged that "this is not our war."

"America is not being invaded or threatened," he said. "And this is not a war to end wars or a war to usher in a reign of peace."

Urging his congregation to have faith in the future "when there will be a better world, a world of brothers under the Fatherland of God."

He declared that today "the first consideration is not peace, but righteousness. This is a time when the Christian Church must speak the truth."

"Remember," he said in conclusion, "that a happy New Year doesn't come to us in a lump, but it demands that we give something to each minute of every day."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Jan. 7—Revealing in a sermon that FBI agents have demanded a list of his affiliations with peace organizations, the Rev. Dr. W. Marion Jeschke here warned his congregation in St. Luke's Evangelical and Reformed Church that "if we are not careful, the time will not be far off when members of both the pew and the pulpit will find themselves in prison cells simply because they speak the words of the Prince of Peace."

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British Drive to Tobruk Outskirts

Capture Airdrome to South of Tobruk; Bardia Fall Admitted

LONDON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—British imperial forces have made contact with the outer defenses of Tobruk, important Libyan naval and air base 65 miles west of fallen Bardia, and two British armies are converging on the Fascist stronghold, military authorities announced today.

Egyptian dispatches indicated that one British force was rumbling in tanks and trucks westward along the coast toward the new battle front, while a second—an entirely fresh army which took no part in the assault on Bardia—was striking from a point in the desert south of the Italian base.

This information made it clear that the Italians were to be given no rest and that Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell was determined to take the fullest advantage of the disorganization and lowered morale attendant on the smashing defeat the Italians suffered at Sidi Barrani, Sollum and Bardia.

Eight Italian divisions in all were shattered, these sources said, including the 62nd, 63rd and 64th metropolitan divisions of Italian regulars; two divisions of Fascist black-shirt militia; the 1st and 2nd Libyan divisions and Maletti's crack mechanized division. The 94,000 men eliminated by capture, death or wounds were said to be divided: 39,000 Italian regulars, 24,000 Fascist militiamen, 14,000 Libyan troops, 7,000 mechanized troops and 10,000 soldiers of the service of supply.

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4-MAN DICTATORIAL ARMS BOARD ATTACKS U.S. LABOR

THE SHAKEDOWN

by Ellis



NEWS ITEM: "Yes, and we must prepare, all of us prepare, to make the sacrifices that the emergency—almost as serious as war itself—demands"—President Roosevelt in his message to Congress.

Expect Mayor Will Mimic FDR War Talk

To Deliver 'State of the City' Message to Council Today

By Harry Raymond

Mayor LaGuardia will deliver his annual message on "the state of the City" to the City Council shortly after noon today, when the municipal legislative body opens its 1941 sessions.

Although the Mayor has declined to discuss the content of his message, even with his closest associates, it is believed he will come to the council with a "baby defense plan" based on President Roosevelt's war-like message to Congress.

It is expected, however, he will cover his war-mongering with discussion of a "social program," which has long ago become a phantom program under the LaGuardia-Tammam-G.O.P. united front.

The Mayor has been sharply criticized by former ardent supporters for his failure during 1940 to advance the housing and slum clearance program which he pledged to support prior to his election. The result of his message is expected to deal with this criticism.

But housing experts predict the

LaGuardia speech will offer no city

over what seemed to me a tissue of misstatements concerning the American Rescue Ship Mission.

I took the earliest opportunity to call in person on Dr. Barsky (Edward K. Barsky, National Chairman, United American Spanish Aid Committee, parent body of the

Helen Keller Hits Foes of Rescue Ship Mission

Says She Has Fullest Confidence in American Rescue Ship Mission; Condemns Those Who Attempt to Distort Setup of Organization

(Continued from Page 1)

In the Spanish refugees wherever they suffer, and are trying to help them in legitimate ways. Dr. Barsky says neither he nor his organization has any say whatever in the matter of who will be settled in Mexico. That authority will be put absolutely into the hands of a representative of the Mexican government.

DEEDS ARE THE TEST

"From all I can gather, there is much mis-information regarding this movement. It grieves me that anyone who calls himself a free spirit should be hostile to the Rescue Ship Mission. When I gave my name to the enterprise, I did it as an act of pure love for the multitude, and because I count it a joy and a privilege to help feed the flame of liberty, or rekindle it wherever it has been quenched."

"I look upon any person, conservative or radical, as a renegade to humanity, who holds his own tactic or theory more important than ministering to the agonized needs of a heroic people who have given their all for decent government, justice, the right to think and the chance of healthy nationhood we call civilization."

"Of course, every movement has its fault finders and interlopers, but we are aware that the mills of patience and sincerity grind exceedingly small and sure. Deeds, not theories, will be the test of the American Rescue Ship Mission. I shall be undismayed if circumstances beyond control defeat its high, humane purpose. I shall be proud if it triumphs."

Helen R. Bryan, executive secretary of the Mission, added, "The American Rescue Ship Mission is wholly a humanitarian project, independent of any political organization. Since the first days of the struggle of the Spanish people against the attack of fascism, the forces of reaction have sought to divert the work of all in America who came to the aid of Republican Spain."

"Any one or any organization who actively joined in the fight for democracy in Spain has been subject to this attack. Dr. Barsky's work as the director of the American hospital units in Spain, and later, as head of all international medical aid in Spain, brought him to the front lines of the battle against fascism. He is under fire from those who silently sat by and

watched the murder of democratic Spain."

SHIP NEAR READY

"The work has progressed to the point," Miss Bryan said, "where a group of businessmen have already raised a major portion of the large sum necessary to purchase a ship."

A spokesman for the group authorized Miss Bryan to state that "negotiations are proceeding uninterrupted with every prospect that they will soon be completed and that the ship will be ready to sail on its first voyage of mercy."

Miss Bryan revealed that the mission has raised \$50,000 to date.

"The assured feasibility of the ship-purchase project," she declared, "is further proven in light of the assurance of Lazaro Cardenas, ex-President of the Mexican Government, that the project would receive full cooperation and protection from the Mexican Government. This endorsement has since been reaffirmed by the present administration of President Camacho."

The Mexican and Vichy governments have entered into specific official agreements. The Mexican government has declared that its full diplomatic weight will be thrown behind the task of securing safe passage for a rescue ship. Their representatives will choose those to be transported to Mexico."

Lenin's Famed 'Letter' Published In Polish Edition

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—The Foreign Language Publishing House of this city announced today the publication of several of the works of Lenin and Stalin in the Polish language, including the famous "Letter to American Workers" by Lenin.

Among the titles to be thus made available in Polish, all of which are appearing in large editions, are the following: Volumes IV and V of Lenin's Selected Works, along with War and Revolution, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, Imperialism and the Split in Socialism, and the Letter to American Workers; and also Stalin's Problems of Leninism and Marxism, and the National and Colonial Question, along with a biography of Stalin and the statutes of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.



London Completes the Job: Completing the destruction caused by German bombs, London workers dynamite ruined structures in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral to end the danger of toppling walls. Usable material is salvaged after the demolition. —Cablephoto

American People Want Peace, Archbishop Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Condemning "ambiguous phrases" which "seem to say one thing and mean the opposite," William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, declared at a meeting of Holy Name Societies here that the American people want peace.

The Cardinal's address was made on the eve of the opening session of Congress.

"Every member of our government must know," he said, "that the vast majority of our people want peace. There can be no misunderstanding about that."

"To be sure, there are many voices raised in ambiguous phrases. We ought to be doubly cautious about them. Those who speak openly and frankly are understood. But those Machiavellian phrases which seem to say one thing but mean the opposite—they are the sort of thing the men in our government should be cautious about. They are sweet-sounding phrases, but behind them lie some obscure purpose..."

"These wars are carried on for selfish reasons, for imperialistic reasons if you like, that are cloaked with the highest sort of hypocrisy." He reminded Congressmen that they are not responsible for the order of the universe or of the world; they are responsible for the peace and prosperity and order of America."

CHARLES BEARD

OPPOSES BRITISH AID

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7 (UP)—Charles A. Beard, noted historian who opposed America's entry into the World War, opposes aid to Britain and urges the United States to forget trying to "police the world."

The nation's problem, Beard said, involves more than aid to Britain or even war in support of British policy in Europe. It is "whether we are to build and defend a civilization on our continental domain or to resume, in effect, our former status as a dominion in the British Empire and rely upon British policy and arms for our very existence."

"These wars are carried on for selfish reasons, for imperialistic reasons if you like, that are cloaked with the highest sort of hypocrisy." He reminded Congressmen that

The USSR and the Imperialist War

LONDON (By Mail).—Many peoples are trying to frighten the USSR into unconditional assistance for Great Britain in the Balkans or in the Far East, by the spectre of the new Triple Pact of Germany, Italy and Japan. The Soviet Union is isolated between these three aggressors, they say. But they will not unnerve or stampede the USSR.

After all, the Soviet government has never had any illusions about these three States. It was fighting them in Spain and in China while Britain and America were still encouraging their aggressions.

The Soviet Union has always, as the first Socialist State, been "isolated" in their midst; all the more because it had to reckon with British, French and American support for any State which attacked the USSR, whether large or small.

The Soviet Union had always planned its defense organization in such a way as not to be taken by surprise. There is no reason, consequently, for it to be taken by surprise when Germany, Italy and Japan, replying to the latest attempts of the British government and the United States to appease Japan at the expense of China, formed the Triple Alliance.

FEAR SOVIET MIGHT

The outstanding thing about Axis policy, so far as the USSR is concerned, is indeed its anxiety, so far, to propitiate the USSR. Of course this does not mean that there is no latent antagonism on their part. Germany's plans for dominion in the Near East and over the Balkans menace a vital interest of the USSR in the Black Sea, quite apart from the well-known aspirations of German imperialism for Ukrainian wheat and Caucasian oil. It is equally well known that the program of expansion of Japanese imperialism, known as the Tanaka memorandum, includes the seizure of the Soviet Far East and Siberia, not to speak of the conquest of the Chinese people, whom the Soviet Union is helping on a big scale.

But for the moment, in spite of the fact that they are three to one and that the capitalist press of the world makes out the Soviet Union to be weak and of no military account, Germany, Italy and Japan are so anxious to avoid giving offense that they inserted a special clause in the Pact to reassure the USSR.

This is the novel feature about

the Pact, and not the formal conclusion of an alliance between these bandits which has already been in existence for many years—that, after one year of war, the three of them still consider it is safer and more profitable to fight Britain and the United States than to tackle the USSR.

OPEN HOSTILITY

No amount of "friendly" warnings to the USSR about the designs of the Axis should blind us to the obvious fact that the USSR also has to reckon with the hostility of the other group of Great Powers—Great Britain and the United States; and in their case the hostility is not latent but open.

These are the Powers which long incited Germany and Japan to quarrel with the USSR, years before the present war; these are the Powers which incited Mannerheim to provoke the USSR and brought them to the verge of war with the USSR last March; these are the Powers which today have refused to recognize the establishment of Soviet Republics in Bessarabia and the Baltic States, and have seized Soviet property.

While the Soviet Union has offered to establish as friendly relations with them as it has with Germany, by trade negotiations and otherwise, it is they and not the Axis Powers who persist in their hostility to the USSR, while constantly endeavoring to egg it into a quarrel with Germany.

INNER CONTRADICTION

Thus the contradiction in the imperialist world is further complicated by contradictions within (for the time being) one of its camps, caused by the very existence of a powerful Soviet Union. And it is on the background of these contradictions, and of the greatest contradiction of all—the co-existence in the same world, for nearly 23 years now, of a Socialist State and of great imperialist powers—that Soviet policy has to be judged.

Long ago Lenin pointed out that, but for the policy of taking advantage of the contradictions between the capitalist States, the Russian Revolution would have been crushed.

The Soviet government does not take advantage of these contradictions as the capitalist States do—to provoke enmity and war between Great Britain and the potentially even stronger imperialist power of the United States, which in any case

wants to inherit from the British Empire (should it come to that) a fortune as unimpeded as possible, to take a different stand for obvious reasons.

Having huge empires to lose, they fear both the rival robbers clutching at the booties of past generations and the beacon light of the first Socialist State, strong in its 200,000,000 people, its vast economic resources and above all in its Socialist system, a standing reminder and appeal to subject nations of every race and hue. It is this double concern which causes the constant contradictions in British policy so well summed up by Molotov in his speech of Aug. 31, 1939—after the first great fiasco of Mr. Chamberlain's intrigue against the USSR. Molotov pointed out:

"On the one hand the British and French governments fear aggression, and for that reason they would like to have a pact of mutual assistance with the Soviet Union provided it helped to strengthen them, Great Britain and France. But, on the other hand, the British and French governments are afraid that the conclusion of a real pact of mutual assistance with the USSR might strengthen our country, the Soviet Union, which, it appears, does not answer their purpose. It must be admitted that these fears of theirs outweigh other considerations."

BLAME IS BRITAIN'S

The attempt failed in 1939, and the responsibility for this fails not primarily upon the particular act of German aggression against Poland, which was the excuse for the war, but upon British and French imperialism which rejected Soviet aid, and with it any pretense of collective security, at the supreme moment—for the very reasons mentioned earlier.

That made it a war for imperialist aims, not a war remotely connected either with collective security against aggression for the protection of smaller countries against larger. In such a war, the Soviet Union could only proclaim and maintain its neutrality.

Of course, there is always the possibility that the Soviet Union might be forced to abandon its neutrality, by the deliberate hostile action of one or other of the opposing sides. Great Britain and France came within a hair's breadth of doing so in March, 1940, by the threat to send 150,000 men to Finland. It is curious that there are some who think that the Soviet Union would have tamely sat within its borders waiting for this army to be landed.

At some other moment the other camp might either through overconfidence in success or in desperation, hoping thereby to win favor from their opponents, tread the same path, and provoke the Soviet Union to war. For either of these eventualities, or for the possibility of the victor in the present war attacking the USSR, the Soviet people have only one certain pro-

Greek Naval Vessels Shell Italian Port

Albanian City of Valona Shelled for 3rd Time; RAF Continues Raids

ATHENS, Jan. 7 (UP).—A flotilla of Greek destroyers in a daring dash across the straits of Otranto last night entered the Valona roadstead unmolested and heavily bombarded Italy's vital Albanian port, the Ministry of Marine reported tonight.

Striking for the third time across the 40-mile wide straits of Otranto between heavy Italian coastal batteries, the Greek destroyers hurled 60 shells upon military objectives at the port, the Ministry said.

Simultaneously, a government spokesman said that Greek intelligence agents had been informed reliably that 35,000 wounded and disabled Italians have been evacuated from Valona.

Reporting the naval raid on Valona, the Ministry said that the fortifications, under command of Rear Admiral Cavadas, met no resistance as it steamed past Brindisi and Saseone island, key fortified points in the Adriatic.

The raid was the third in which Greek warships have crossed the straits of Otranto, imperiling Italian communications from Bari and Brindisi to Valona where new Italian reinforcements have arrived within the past few days in an effort to stem the Greek land advance.

It was recalled that the Italians claimed that the straits of Otranto defenses had closed Italian waters in the Adriatic, making impossible an attack on fascist objectives from the sea.

Coinciding with the Greek naval attack and intensification of land assaults, British Royal Air Force planes again rained bombs on Valona, bombing warehouses and jetty areas where several fires were started, an RAF communiqué reported.

Italian chaser planes were active at the port and anti-aircraft guns attempted to drive off the British planes, the communiqué said.

BERLIN ANNOUNCES DAYLIGHT RAIDS

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (UP).—Several daylight raids on the British capital and other targets were carried out during the day by the German air force despite most unfavorable flying weather, authorized spokesman said.

Italian chaser planes were active at the port and anti-aircraft guns attempted to drive off the British planes, the communiqué said.

USSR Is 'Third Best' U. S. Copper Customer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UP).—The Soviet Union is this country's third best copper customer, the Bureau of Mines said today.

The U.S.S.R. exported 108,955,000 pounds of American copper in the first 11 months of 1940.

Italy imported 56,028,758 pounds in 1939 and 67,673,284 in the first 11 months of 1940. Japan's imports of 249,776,881 pounds in 1939 dropped to 225,065,811 in the first 11 months of 1940.

tected at their command—their own strength.

That is why they are constantly increasing their defensive forces, pushing ahead with industrial and agricultural development at the cost of many immediate comforts, that is why they have lengthened the working day from 7 to 8 hours and the working week from 5 to 6 days, that is why they take such steps as the provision of industrial education on a huge scale for young people between 14 and 17 years of age, and so forth.

FIGHTS FOR HUMANITY

In this historic battle for strength, at this crucial moment in world history when the rival imperialists are plunging all they have against each other, the Soviet Union is fighting the battle of the future of the human race.

That which generations of Socialists have fought for—the triumph of Socialism one day over capitalism—presents itself in a concrete form today, in that battle of the Soviet Union. Consequently, anyone worthy of the name of Socialist or progressive has the obligation, transcending all others, of facilitating the efforts of the Soviet peoples, supporting them in the battle.

This particularly justifies the fight against one's own government, whether British or German or Japanese or American, in this imperialist war.

This is what demands the exposure of the imperialists' intrigues against the USSR, and the mobilization of the peoples against those intrigues.

Precisely at the present moment, when the British government is doing its utmost to take advantage of possible Axis threats to the USSR, while retaining behind its back the dagger that has sharpened against the USSR itself, the British people and British Socialists worthy of the name owe it to themselves to draw that dagger out into the light of day, and to force the British government, i.e., British imperialism to drop it.

That is the importance right now of the demand for recognition of the Baltic Soviet Republics and of their entry into the USSR, for the return of seized Soviet property, and in general for the ending of British capitalist provocations which stand in the way of friendly normal relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Londoners Buried Under Wreckage In Daylight Raid

British Food Minister Announces Severe Meat Supply Shortage, But Says Recent Ship Losses Were Lighter

ATHENS, Jan. 7 (UP).—German raiders gave London its second longest daylight alarm of the war today, darting through clouds to drop bombs which killed or injured a number of persons, in addition to sporadic attacks on other scattered British targets.

Streets of several towns were machine-gunned and at least two ships in the English Channel were attacked.

Bombs crashed in several metropolitan sections and some of the victims were buried under wreckage of demolished or damaged buildings.

Activity slackened off, however, after the long raid on London and at late evening not a single raider was reported over Britain. Thick smoke blanketed the Straits of Dover, possibly explaining failure to renew the attack.

London's daylight alarm was the longest since Sept. 13, during the height of the German air offensive when for four hours Londoners were kept in air raid shelters.

ROME ADMITS FALL OF BARDIA

ROME, Jan. 7 (UP).—Italy's High Command communiqué admitted today that Bardia had fallen and was completely in British hands.

"The last strongholds which still resisted at Bardia fell toward the evening of Jan. 5," said the communiqué. "The losses inflicted on the enemy were heavy. Our losses in material and men also were heavy, including dead, wounded and missing."

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BERLIN ANNOUNCES DAYLIGHT RAIDS

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (UP).—Several

daylight raids on the British capital and other targets were carried out during the day by the German air force despite most unfavorable flying weather, authorized spokesman said.

Italian chaser planes were active at the port and anti-aircraft guns attempted to drive off the British planes, the communiqué said.

USE FIRE BOMBS

Pension Group Sees War Drive Menacing Aged

Congratulate Wheeler on Stand for Peace; 1,000 at Rally Call for Fight to Save Old-Age Security Law

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 7.—Washington Old Age pensioners forwarded congratulations to Senator Wheeler for his championship of peace as they moved to safeguard the \$40 pension measure enacted by a 100,000 majority at the November elections. The Washington Old Age Pension union has repeatedly warned that pensions would be among first casualties if this nation becomes involved in war.

Scores of postal card messages were dispatched from a mass rally Sunday afternoon at Moose Temple urging Senator Wheeler to continue the fight against loans to warring nations and other steps that threaten to involve this nation in war.

Nearly 1,000 crowded the hall to intensify their fight for safeguarding Initiative 141, the \$40 monthly pension, against the onslaught of reactionaries now attempting to circumvent the law.

Victory in the first legal skirmish over Constitutionality of the measure was assured when Superior Judge John M. Wilson threw out case brought by the Washington State Taxpayers Association who sought to have the law declared unconstitutional "in its entirety."

The Taxpayers Association was exposed as a "front" for underground political maneuvering of monopolistic interests during the recent investigation of the Federal Power Commission into five Northwest utilities.

Attorney General Smith Troy, who has ruled Initiative 141 is unconstitutional, demurred to suits of the "front" organization on the grounds (1) they have no legal capacity to sue; and (2) failure to constitute a cause of action.

The Washington Commonwealth Federation moved to halt attempts to sabotage the law by calling upon the Washington Congressional delegation to smoke out false reports circulated by reactionaries in Washington State on "rulings" by the federal social security board at the national capital.

President Hugh DeLacy urged aid by the Congressional delegation in exposing falsification by local social security officials.

"The latest dodge is the contention by Olaf Olsen that the Federal Social Security Board requires a statement from the attorney general that there is no pending litigation which, if decided adversely to the Initiative, would render it inoperative," DeLacy said.

Olsen is acting director of state social security, who replaced Charles F. Ernst, resigned when Governor Martin was swept from office.

Pointing out that the statement did not conform to frank admissions by federal social security officials, DeLacy sought an investigation by Washington's Congressional delegation.

"Are the old folks, are the people of this state who went to the polls in good faith to correct by Initiative process the evils of a former administration to be forced to wait for relief until the big tax dodgers association through caprice, sudden generosity, or exhaustion stop its tactics of legal obstruction?" DeLacy asked.

Thousands of dollars were wasted during the Federal Power Commission probe in the Northwest as the "Taxpayer Association" resorted to obstructionist and delaying tactics to sabotage the power probe and shield underground activities of utilities.

Not until federal court orders were obtained and threats of statutory penalties invoked did officials of the "Taxpayers Association" reveal their part as "payoff" men for political campaigns of utilities through underground channels.

Testimony disclosed that bulk of the funds received by the "Taxpayers Association" came from five Northwest utilities during 1940.

This is the agency leading the onslaught to veto the \$40 monthly pension measure enacted by a vote of 358,000 to 258,819 at the November elections in Washington State.

Court Upholds Indictments of 10 Bund Members

NEWTON, N.J., Jan. 7 (UPI)—Common pleas Judge John C. Losen today upheld constitutionality of the state law under which 10 men, most of them members of the German-American Bund, were indicted by the Sussex County grand jury in October.

The court ordered the defendants indicted in connection with activities at the Bund's Camp Norland, near Andover, N.J., to stand trial Jan. 31.

The defendants, including August Klaprott, eastern district leader of the Bund, had filed depositions attacking constitutionality of the law.

The indictments charged the defendants with promoting "hatred and hostility against people of the Jewish religion."



Peace Delegates: Members of delegation of 80 New York unionists and members of peace and civic organizations who visited Washington over the week-end are shown with postcard to President Roosevelt urging peace for America. Delegations visited Congressmen with their demands.

Capital Peace Rally Answers Roosevelt

Negro Refused Seat in Senate Cafeteria, Is Told War Is 'For Democracy' by Senator Guffey; Isserman, Watson Speak

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Timed with the opening of the 77th session of Congress which received a warlike declaration from President Roosevelt, the peace forces in the nation's capital rallied last night at the Odd Fellow's Auditorium under banners calling upon Congress to "inaugurate a term for peace" and declaring:

that the "American people have no stake in Europe's struggle for empire."

Answering President Roosevelt's hypocritical and demagogic assertions about keeping America out of war, A. J. Isserman, counsel for the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, declared that we have a big job "making our own country democratic," pointing to the millions of disfranchised Americans, to the undemocratic anti-labor and conservatism laws, to the low national average wage, asserting that "the common people are the one force that can and will fight Hitlerism effectively both here and abroad."

He then proceeded to describe the growing movement for a People's government in England and declared that in spite of the Tory and American newspaper suppression of the fact that its existence and growth, nevertheless this movement expressed the true democratic will of the people who, under terrible war conditions, are forging the weapons for the conditions of a true people's peace based upon the freeing of colonies and no indemnities or annexations.

Hudson Wells, president of the Construction Workers Union and also of the Washington Peace Mobilization pointed to the denial and suffrage and the brutal actions of the District police and called upon President Roosevelt who yesterday spoke about bringing democracy to the whole world should begin by starting in his own back yard. He then called upon Mrs. Sarah Montgomery, local executive secretary, to read resolutions for the abolition of the Dies Committee, cessation of all aid to Great Britain and protection of American civil liberties all of which were passed unanimously.

Was particularly pointed in his references to the role that Mrs. Roosevelt plays, commenting that "I have no respect for certain members who join unions under a tech-

nically but do not enter into the full union activities such as picketing, who nevertheless bring their knitting to occasional meetings and vote with the reactionaries."

PEOPLE WILL DECIDE

Declaring that "we don't acknowledge that Churchill and Roosevelt are fighting against Hitlerism and for democracy," Herbert Biberman, noted playwright and director stated that "the common people are the one force that can and will fight Hitlerism effectively both here and abroad."

Preparations for the rally include a mass sale of Lenin's famous "Letter to American Workers."

Special efforts will be made to bring steel and auto workers to the rally.

Plans have been made to sell 2,000 copies of the special Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—A conference attended by 200 delegates this weekend made plans for a sell-out attendance at the Lincoln-Douglas Memorial rally to be held Feb. 17 at Market Street Arena at which William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be principal speaker.

The conference set as its goal a capacity audience of 10,000 persons.

Preparations for the rally will include the distribution of 250,000 leaflets in several languages, two radio broadcasts, and a special distribution of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

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Teachers Win Appeal Hearing in Rapp Witchhunt

Defense Committee, Backed by AFL and CIO Unions, Hails Court of Appeals Decision Auguring Victory

Teachers Union, Local 5 scored its first important court victory against the Rapp-Coudert Committee yesterday when the New York Court of Appeals agreed to hear the union's appeal against the subpoena of the union's membership lists and citation for contempt of president Charles J. Hendley of the union.

Upon receipt of the news from Albany Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Legislator of Local 5, hailed the action as victory for the union.

The Committee for Defense of Education considers the decision of the Court of Appeals a definite victory for labor," she declared. "In neither the Supreme Court nor the Appellate Division was an opinion written despite the importance of the legal question involved."

"Now, however, the defense committee is confident that the Court of Appeals and all fair-minded citizens will realize the danger involved in the Rapp-Coudert Committee's attempt to establish a blacklist."

"The decision of the Court of Appeals to admit as friends of the court eight labor unions, both AFL and CIO, indicates recognition that Local 5's defense of its membership list is an issue which concerns all labor."

The eight union's which entered the case of Louis Miner, one of the Tunnel Workers (sandhogs) Local 347, AFL; Cafeteria Employees Local

302, AFL; Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants, Local 89, AFL; Waiters and Waitresses, Local 2, AFL; American Communications Assn., CIO; United Office and Professional Workers, CIO; Insurance Agents, Local 30, CIO.

In Supreme Court Justice Dineen, heard Corporation Counsel Chanler and attorneys for the Rapp-Coudert Committee ask dismissal of the case of Louis Miner, one of 25 teachers facing contempt charges who is suing for a resolution written despite the importance of the legal question involved.

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In Supreme Court Justice Dineen, heard Corporation Counsel Chanler and attorneys for the Rapp-Coudert Committee ask dismissal of the case of Louis Miner, one of 25 teachers facing contempt charges who is suing for a resolution endorsing the Rapp-Coudert witch hunt in the school system. They offered no opposition to the relief cuts, even though their program calls for "adequate relief."

Democrats, Republicans and Fusionists in the Council had issued no legislative program for 1941 up until last night.

All these groups, including the old guard Laborites, while expressing only minor differences have united behind the Roosevelt war program.

ASK NEW SUB STATION

The business session of the Council is expected to be very brief and unimportant in so far as legislation is concerned.

There will be a resolution by Councillor Hugh Quinn "memorizing the President and Congress to remove the original Wright airplane from London and return it to Washington."

Action will be asked on local laws to transfer land from the Board of Education to the Borough President of Queens, to name two Queens bridge crossings and to give power to the board of trustees of the Fire Department to grant pensions under "special circumstances."

There will also be action taken on a resolution requesting construction of a new subway station at 150th Street and 7th Ave.

The Council will act on three LaGuardia vetoes.

RADIO BARRED

The Mayor has been working hard on his message. Last night it was still in the form of notes. He will not come to the council with a prepared speech. It will be delivered extemporaneously. The Council has ruled against the message being carried to the people by radio.

The old guard laborites belatedly issued a 12-point program advocating slum clearance, civil liberties, aid to the youth and construction of a municipal power plant, but failing to take issue with the Roosevelt administration.

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Hopkins in Lisbon

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Hunger Caused Suicide, Neighbor of Family Says

Bernard Tonges, 58-year-old widower of 890 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, driven to despair by unemployment and illness, slashed his daughter Dorothy, 33, and killed himself with a bread-knife Monday. He died at Greenpoint Hospital. She received three stitches in a gash on her cheek at the same hospital and was sent home.

Mrs. Sadie Rohl, of 38 Diamond St., a few blocks away, told of the misfortunes which led to the tragedy. She says she is an old friend of both father and daughter, and Dorothy came to her for refuge Monday afternoon.

"It wasn't a case of worrying over Christmas presents," said Mrs. Rohl, referring to statements in the press that brooding over the holiday

drove Mr. Tonges mad. "He was worrying over how to keep them both alive. They had no food, no heat, no money."

"They weren't well, either one of them," said Mrs. Rohl. "He was very tall and thin, and sick a lot of the time. And you should see Dottie. She's just a bag-o'-bones—about five foot six inches tall, and she weighs 89 pounds. They sent her away for a while for lung trouble, and she's got that dry cough."

Mrs. Rohl said the widower had visited her with his daughter on Sunday night, and had appeared very despondent. "Who wouldn't?" she added. "Hunger like that's so terrible, people lose their wits."

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Gag Labor Opposition To Fascist 'Guard' Bill

Bill Aimed at Strikebreaking, Declares Mass. AFL Leader

BOSTON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Opposition to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's proposal for a \$350,000 appropriation to equip a 7,000-man Massachusetts state guard was expressed by Kenneth J. Taylor, legislative representative of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and by George F. Markham, legislative representative of the Massachusetts State Industrial Council.

"The creation of a force of 7,000 men can only be viewed as a step in the direction of creating a strikebreaking agency to intimidate organized labor," Markham said.

End Poll Tax, Then Talk 'Americanism,' Dies Told

Westchester Negro Congress Plans Big Rally to Counter Scheduled 'Patriotic' Meeting to Hear Witchhunter

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 7.—Fifty persons prominent in civic life here have addressed an open letter to Congressman Martin Dies protesting his scheduled appearance on Sun., Jan. 12 in the Westchester County Center. "Go back to Texas, Mr. Dies," says the letter, "and end Jim-crowism, lynching and the poll tax before you attempt to tell us that you're truly fighting for Americanism."

Dies' appearance here is being sponsored jointly by the local organization of Elks and the American Legion as a "patriotic rally."

The open letter was initiated by the local chapter of the National Negro Congress.

"We, as Americans, the letter declares, love our country and especially its great democratic traditions of equality for the entire people. We revere the principles for which the founders of this great nation shed their blood, namely Crispus Attucks, John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, as well as thousands of nameless heroes."

"We ask you Mr. Dies, when you speak of Americanism, will you tell us of the hundreds of victims of the lynch mobs in Texas? Will you tell us of the ten millions of citizens in Texas and other states of the South who are unable to vote because of the Poll tax?"

"Tell us, Mr. Dies, about the fifth column that keeps thousands of Negro and white sharecroppers virtual peons in Georgia, that in the name of 'national unity' Jim rows fifteen million Americans in the armed forces, that permits you to be elected to Congress by a vote of four per cent of the voting population of your district?"

In addition to the open letter, the Negro Congress plans to conduct a mass rally as "An Answer to Dies."

Refusal to Meet with Union Prolongs Strike in Plant Making Navy Equipment

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Settlement of the strike of 450 workers in the Babcock and Wilcox Co., builders of boilers for the U. S. Navy, is still held up by refusal of the company to meet with representatives of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO.

At a late hour last night it was announced by the union local's president, Andrew Chuck, that the strikers' representatives were ready to meet at any time with the company officials, but that no immediate conference was scheduled because of the company's attitude.

"We are ready to sit down and

talk with the officials of the company," said Mr. Chuck, "but we will not go back to work without an honorable contract and improvement in working conditions."

Meanwhile a steady picket line is marching in front of the shop gates.

Union demands are for an increase in the minimum wage from 37 to 65 cents an hour with a general increase for all other workers of ten cents an hour. A 5 per cent bonus for all workers on the first night shift and 10 per cent bonus for all those on the second night shift is asked.

Eight holidays a year were requested in addition to overtime pay

for Saturday and Sunday work. The local asked a written guarantee that the five-day, 40-hour week schedule be continued.

Company officials, union men said, refuse to consider paying wages equal to those in similar New Jersey plants.

Pilot Dies as Plane Crashes in Try-Out

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 7 (UPI)—A small experimental plane known as a "flying bathtub" caught fire over the municipal airport today and its pilot, Samuel D. Hughey, 21, was killed when he bailed out and his parachute failed to open.

"We are ready to sit down and

quested in addition to overtime pay



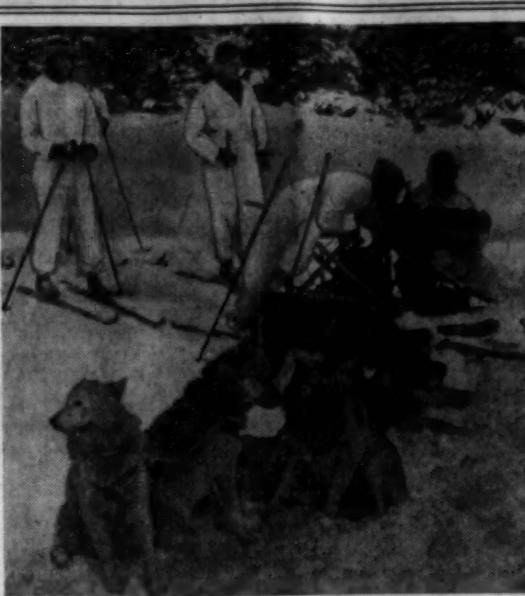
Holiday festivities often leave the ice-box filled with left-overs, and the way to make the best of such tid-bits may be an important kitchen problem. Be they turkey, chicken, goose, pie or plain pork or beef, they can be dressed up, day by day, in such a fashion as to keep the family on tip-toe with anticipation, instead of in a bored state of resignation.

Try timbales, for example. They are really very easy to fix, and make a small amount of meat go a long way. To the chopped meat add butter, breadcrumbs, milk and eggs, and then bake until nicely browned. The effect is of a glorified meat-loaf.

Or serve the scraps a la king. Cube meat-scrap; peas and chopped pimento, stirred into a plain cream sauce, that's all there is to it. Croquettes are another bright suggestion. Or the meat may be cut into small pieces and served with celery and whatever you like in a salad, dressed up with mayonnaise.

Don't forget the possibilities of a nice rich soup. Chopped onion, celery and parsley may be boiled till they are tender; then add the pieces of meat with more water, and boil till the flavor is blended.

MAKE IT YOURSELF: An openwork cable stitch enlivens the wide-ribbed jacket of all worsted yarn made on No. 10 needles.



Winter War—At Lake Placid: This picture looks like the real thing in winter warfare, such as that being waged in the Albanian mountains, but it was made at Lake Placid, N. Y. The troops are United States Army men, engaged in winter maneuvers. The ski troops have hauled a .50 calibre machine gun into position by dog sled.

WPA Heads Admit Use Of Stoolpigeons in Firings

Officials Confess That Testimony of Known Spies and Dies Committee Witnesses Was Accepted Against Workers Accused of 'Radicalism'

WPA officials in Washington have admitted using the testimony of labor spies in New York to substantiate charges of "radicalism" against suspended project workers, a delegation of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers announced at a meeting Monday night.

Speaking for the Communist Party, Hugh De Gregory opposed the bill and lashed out at the gag placed upon discussion of the measure. He asked the committee how it could consider action for an appropriation when there had been no discussion permitted as to the purposes in setting up the Home Guard.

Major General Erland Fish, commanding officer of the State Guard declared that "a home guard" of 6,300 men and 500 officers had already been created by the Governor by proclamation."

The progressive movement of the state has not yet spoken its last word on the matter and indignation is growing.

WPA officials in Washington have admitted using the testimony of labor spies in New York to substantiate charges of "radicalism" against suspended project workers, a delegation of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers announced at a meeting Monday night.

There was for instance," he said, "the case of Harold T. Williamson, a WPA worker in Kansas City, Mo. Richard McElroy, president of the Workers' Alliance, gave Mr. Schweinhaut, a sworn statement from this worker in which he accused a WPA investigator, Joseph P. Teaney, of posing as a Department of Justice agent.

"WPA officials present denied having such a person as one of their investigators, but admitted that a number of persons Williamson mentioned as accompanying the investigator were connected with WPA."

Among the links Jacobson admitted using as finger men was Ralph De Sola, a witness before the Rapp-Coudert Committee against progressive teachers. There was also Maurice Malkin, dismissed from WPA on charges of theft and fraud. Malkin testified before the Dies Committee. His record includes expulsion from the Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) and the WPA Teachers Union Local 433 (AFL).

NEW LEADER EDITOR

"Howard Rushmore, another of Jacobson's 'advisers,' was recently discharged from a New York City newspaper for his anti-Negro bias. Jacobson's principal informant was Victor Riesci, editor of the New Leader. This newspaper has maintained a consistent policy of attacking WPA and WPA unions,

working hand in glove with the Dies and Woodrum Committees in an effort to discredit WPA and work for its dismemberment.

"When we asked Rauch why his Administration permitted workers to be suspended on the testimony of such persons, he attempted to justify it on the precedent that police practice permits the use of stoolpigeons, even those serving prison terms. Jacobson said he knew the people he had consulted, especially Malkin, were 'unsavory characters.'

"We were promised," said Otto Hall, chairman of the committee that testimony extraneous to the charges would not be considered. Rauch told us that the national WPA had cancelled a large number of suspensions which the New York Administration had recommended on the ground that the evidence cited did not bear out the charges."

May Medizor, United Federal Workers, reported that the efforts of her organization had enlisted the active support of the National Organization of United Federal Workers, and also that of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"A delegation from the Joint Council of the New York CIO has been authorized to leave for Washington," she said, "for the purpose of continuing the fight for revision of WPA procedure."

ANOTHER DELEGATION

It was also announced that a delegation from the National Committee for People's Rights will leave for Washington tonight to demand reinstatement of suspended workers and press for more democratic methods of administering the law.

The delegation will be headed by Mrs. J. Russell Bowie, president of the New York Consumers League.

Ronald Shilkin, secretary of the Joint Committee, told the sus-

Rents Rise in Rat-Ridden Flats, Detroit Probe Told

Council Investigation Shows How Landlords Gouge Tenants in Slums as Bad as Any in Nation; Relief Is Demanded

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—Common Council this week, in the third of a series of open hearings heard first-hand descriptions of the rat-ridden hovels in this city's slums from which law-breaking landlords are deriving fat incomes in the form of exorbitant rents.

Public pressure, led by State Senators Charles Diggs and Stanley Novak, forced the city administration to conduct an investigation of soaring rents and to look into the conditions of the slum-jungles here which constitute one of the most disgraceful areas of its kind in the United States.

REFORM IS LAGGING

The Senators have charged that the city's "rehabilitation" program has limped along to a dead stop while rents for "rat-infested, unsanitary fire traps" have soared to fantastic heights.

"More than 32,000 families representing some 150,000 persons are living in sub-standard housing," Senator Novak said, quoting housing authorities themselves.

"The problem of caring for these people," he said, "must be attacked and solved immediately. These people cannot be forced into any lower living conditions. They have already reached the bottom."

Both Senators reported that their own investigations have shown that the Welfare Department has moved relief clients into buildings condemned by the Housing Commission as unfit for habitation.

A tenant of 517 Elizabeth St., reported that her rent has been raised from \$2 to \$27.50 a month in a house where eleven persons share one bath. The building is unheated.

The city has promised to investigate the housing policy of the Welfare Department as a result of these disclosures.

Testimony of slum-dwellers at the Council hearing included the story of Mrs. Mary Ray. She pays \$22 a month for a house at 661 Mack Ave. It is overrun by rats, it has no bath, and the toilet is shared in common by all tenants. It was revealed that her landlord has served a jail sentence for violation of the building code and the Housing Commission has listed him against Assistant Attorney General Schweinhaut.

"There was for instance," he said, "the case of Harold T. Williamson, a WPA worker in Kansas City, Mo. Richard McElroy, president of the Workers' Alliance, gave Mr. Schweinhaut, a sworn statement from this worker in which he accused a WPA investigator, Joseph P. Teaney, of posing as a Department of Justice agent.

Returning from a Washington conference with Deputy WPA Commissioner Fred R. Rauch and Henry A. Schweinhaut, Department of Justice attorney in charge of civil liberties, the delegation reported on their protest against the application of the notorious section 15(f) of the Emergency Appropriations act under which hundreds of WPA suspensions were made here.

"When we met with Rauch," William Levner, president of the WPA Teachers Union, reported, "We accused Roy C. Jacobson, Labor Appeals director, of disposing of the cases of suspected workers on the basis of secret testimony procured from notorious labor spies. Jacobson met regularly with such persons at the Hotel Victoria.

"Among the links Jacobson admitted using as finger men was Ralph De Sola, a witness before the Rapp-Coudert Committee against progressive teachers. There was also Maurice Malkin, dismissed from WPA on charges of theft and fraud. Malkin testified before the Dies Committee. His record includes expulsion from the Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) and the WPA Teachers Union Local 433 (AFL).

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Baltimore Rally Spurs Defense Of 7 Strikers

Funds Grow to Aid Men Arrested for 'Riot' at Sparrows Pt.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Collection of defense funds for the seven shipyard workers indicted for "riot and unlawful assembly" in connection with the Sparrows Point strike against the Bethlehem Steel Company was spurred at a meeting here.

Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the District of Columbia and Maryland Industrial Union Council was the principal speaker. Others who spoke were Hugh Miller, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and Carl Bradley and Carl Smith, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. Edward Denhardt of the I.U.M.S.W.A. presided.

More than \$500 for the defense has already been raised, it was announced. The seven indicted men are out on \$2,500 bail each. They are John Donnelly, Elmer Brown, Daniel Lorenz, Robert Arthur, Anthony J. Sylvester, Walter Pollard, Jr., and Elmer Crowell.

Strike for Wage Boost Is Set At U. S. Rubber

DETROIT, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Officials of the State Labor Mediation Board said today they hoped to intervene before this weekend in a threatened strike at the United States Rubber Company plant here.

Notice of an intention to strike

was received by the board today from the United Rubber Workers Union. A spokesman for the board said that because of other pressing labor problems negotiations had not yet been sponsored by the board but that it hoped to arrange for a conference between the company and the union "within a few days."

The local announced it would

meet this weekend to vote on a

strike over wage and working demands which have been under negotiations since Dec. 20.

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RATES

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DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$4.75	\$12.00	
DAILY WORKER	3.00	3.75	10.00	
SUNDAY WORKER	1.25	1.75	3.00	
(Manhattan and Bronx)				
DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$5.25	\$15.00	
DAILY WORKER	3.50	4.50	12.00	
SUNDAY WORKER	1.50	1.75	3.00	

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1941

The Morgans Liked Roosevelt's Message

From the kind of reception Roosevelt's Congressional message got from the worst reactionaries in the country, the people can get some idea of what lies behind it.

The persons and newspapers which were most violent in their hatred of the "New Deal" are the same persons and newspapers which now hail Roosevelt's war policies as something wonderful.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, known for decades as "J. P. Morgan's office boy in the Senate," lapped up Roosevelt's speech as "a fine speech." Senator Glass has tried to knife every piece of labor legislation that has ever come up in Congress. He was a foremost enemy of the "New Deal" and the things that the American people understood by the phrase, New Deal. Today, this labor-hating reactionary, speaking for the Morgan banks, has found a common ground with Roosevelt. They have become indistinguishable from each other.

This is only one example. The Republican Party paper, the Herald Tribune, which flayed the labor legislation of the New Deal, now gleefully embraces every word of Roosevelt's Congressional message as dear to its own heart.

The fact that Roosevelt's message leads toward the shipment of American men across the seas is not lost on the Herald Tribune either. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, part of the multi-millionaire family which owns the Tribune and which stands to reap big profits from war orders, derives from Roosevelt's speech the conclusion that "We must send men if that is necessary, etc., etc. . . ."

From this plain call for America's youth to die on across-the-seas battlefields, it can be seen how urgent it is that America resound louder than ever with the people's answer: "THE YANKS ARE NOT COMING!"

Senator Glass sees in Roosevelt's speech a chance for enormous profits and empire, he sees a chance to smash the gains of Labor and the working class. Mr. Reid sees the same Wall Street vision in it, and disdains even to maintain the pretense that it will not require the flesh and blood of America's youth to get it.

Senator Glass was Woodrow Wilson's whip in the Senate. Today, he sees another man in the White House. But Glass finds today that he can admire Roosevelt as much as he admired Woodrow Wilson. This speaks volumes to the people of America.

What Does Gen. Smuts Know About Democracy?

When Gen. Smuts, Prime Minister of British-controlled South Africa, says that the European conflict is one for "democracy," the people may be sure that it is no war for them.

For Smuts heads one of the prize slave-pens of the British empire and he is past master at denying democracy to people. Some ten million Africans are dominated by a handful of white British capitalists and landlords who wield the whip through Smuts. It is the job of Smuts to keep the Negro natives in abject backwardness and oppression, while the British monopolists plunder the country, as Hitler robs conquered territories.

In trying America to get into the bloody mess at once, Smuts had the audacity to say: "In the spirit of Abraham Lincoln once more she (America) will take her rightful place among the champions of a free world against a slave world."

Lincoln, it is true, said that the Union could not exist half-slave and half-free. But the British imperialists won't permit South Africa to become even half free, or one-fourth free. If Lincoln were fighting human slavery today, he would have to get after not only Hitler, but Smuts, and the poll tax representatives of American imperialism.

British and American imperialists want this country in the war in order that the brutal control of the British monopolists can be maintained in such colonies as South Africa. But the interest of the American people in the cause of freedom demands peace—a just peace in which every subject people will be free of all imperialist rule.

Class Distinctions

President Roosevelt said in his Congressional message that there was "equality of opportunity for youth" in America.

But two news items in the press yesterday tell a different story.

First: Joseph Bellavia, a 16-year-old boy, oldest of five children in a poverty-stricken family of Brooklyn, was arrested. He had attempted to rob a grocery store with a toy pistol, in order that "mom might have the best care in the world" in giving birth to her seventh child. He was arrested, charged with attempted robbery, violation of the Sullivan law, and attempted grand larceny.

Second: Under the picture of a Park Avenue playgirl in the press appeared these words: "Brenda Frazier will have \$52,000 to spend this year on what a glamour girl likes—the same sum as last year."

President Roosevelt is calling upon the workers and the common people generally to make "sacrifices." But Brenda Frazier is exempt—she gets the same \$52,000 as last year.

The sacrifices for this senseless war and the phony "defense" program will come out of the Bellavia families. Joseph is accused as a hardened criminal for an offense to which he was driven by capitalist circumstances—an unemployed father, a sick mother, and human want.

There are no titles in America, as in England, to mark social distinctions. But the economic class division between Joseph Bellavia and Brenda Frazier is so sharp and clear, that no one could fail to see it. It is the difference between the 52 million shrunken bellies and the monopoly rulers who fatten on war and exploitation.

Henri Bergson—Philosopher Of Mystical Reaction

It is at once ironic and revealing to note that Henri Bergson, the French philosopher who just died, was one of the philosophic inspirations of the brutal reaction which has overwhelmed his country and forced him, as a Jew, to register on a special list of "undesirables."

Bergson was one of the first of the modern reactionary-mystic philosophers who levelled an attack against reason, science, and the whole idea of material progress. In this, he was merely acting as an ideological forerunner of the political reaction which was to envelope Germany in Hitler fascism, France in the Petain dictatorship, and which is now rising rapidly in London and Washington.

Bergson came to fame in the last decade of the 19th century. It was about at this time that world capitalism became world imperialism. The anti-progressive, anti-scientific mysticism of Bergson was merely the reflection of the parasitism and corruption of imperialism itself as a world system.

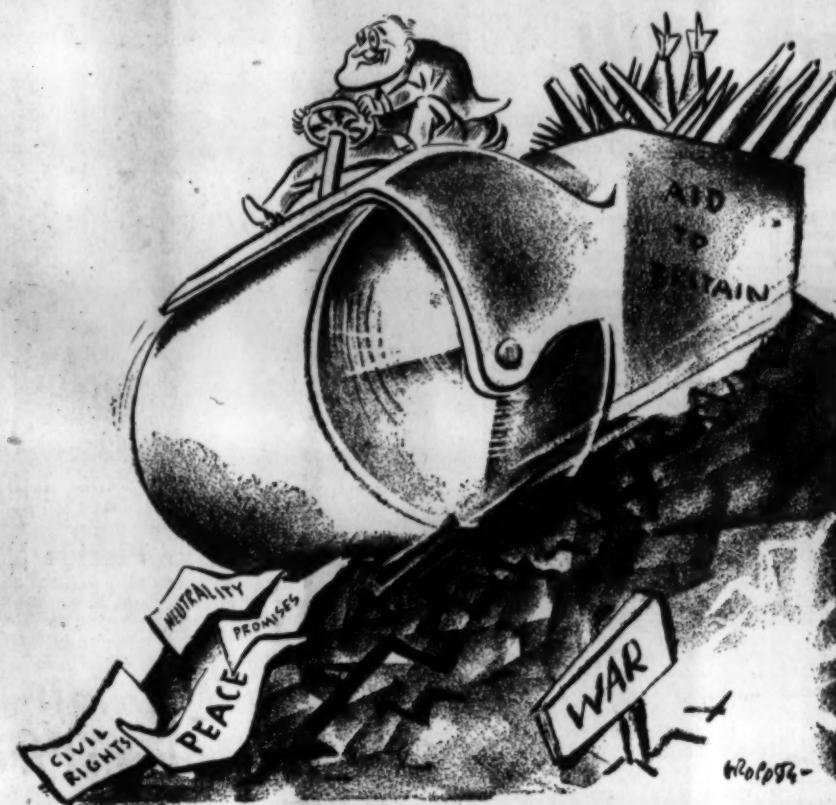
The political culmination of Bergsonism and indeed of all mystical philosophy today is Fascism. This is true in the U. S. as it has been true in Berlin or Paris. The fascist philosophers learned much from writers like Bergson's "elan vital" theory; in Germany today, the Nazi philosophers call it the "Blood and Earth" philosophy which transcends reason and science. Here, the Archibald MacLeishes, Waldo Franks and Lewis Mumfords are peddling it.

The fact that Bergson, after being denounced by progressive scientists everywhere, should have been recently honored with medals by Columbia University, and now with rapturous eulogies in the press serves to reveal how bankrupt has become the ideologies of the so-called democracies. The "democracies" see in Bergsonism exactly what the Nazis see in him—a theorist who helps them to blind the reason, confuse mankind with vicious illusions, and pave the way for a war against progress. On both sides of the war there is a hatred of reason and a desire to infect the people with mystical manias. The imperialist system cannot tolerate the spread of science among the masses.

The eulogies to Bergson only show that the future of mankind's progress, and the defense of mankind's scientific achievements, lies with the forces which fight imperialism wherever it is found. The philosophy of Marxism-Leninism alone defends the achievements of man's reason and his scientific conquest of nature. In every imperialist ruling class, mystical reaction breeds today like a cancer.

STEAMROLLER

—by Gropper



Jackson Defeated U. S. Traitors Who Aided British Invaders in War of 1812

By Art Shields

Andrew Jackson's frontier army saved American independence and the liberties won in the war of the revolution at the Battle of New Orleans just 126 years ago today.

That's why a grateful American people have named this Jackson's Day.

The Battle of New Orleans was one of the decisive battles in the world's history. Five thousand frontiersmen smashed an army of King George twice as large and ended the dream of the British Empire of dismembering the American nation and tearing up the Declaration of Independence.

Jackson's victory saved the nation at a desperate hour. Admiral Cockburn's fleet had burned Washington with the help of traitors within. British raiding parties had pillaged New England coast towns, carried fire and sword up Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna River. The nation's treasury was empty.

RICH URGED SURRENDER

Worst of all, the rich merchants and money-lenders of the northeastern states—the Economic Royalists of their day—urged surrender to the enemy. Like the Petains and Daladiers of France a century and a quarter later, they hated democracy more than foreign invaders.

The Federalist Party, which they controlled, had become a party of treason.

"New England Federalists called for peace at any price," reports the historian Marquis James in his biography of Andrew Jackson. "They would never accept the humiliating terms by which the British demanded a third of Maine and a large slice of the Northwest. They stormed against the American commissioners at Ghent for rejecting them. By the Eternal! Had Old Hickory heard of that?"

Jackson and President Madison won the second war of independence despite the sabotage of these pro-royal traitors. In his masterly pamphlet on the "Traitors in American History," based on his speech of March 18, 1938, Earl Browder bares the treachery of the Federalists:

"While in Congress they voted for the war," says Browder, "they privately assured the British Minister that this was only to create conditions of overthrowing the Republicans, and prepare a peace advantageous to England."

SUPPLIED THE ENEMY

All through the war the rich Fifth Columnists continued to work with the enemy. Browder quotes a contemporary report of the War of 1812, from Vol. IV of J. B. McMaster's "History of the American People," as follows:

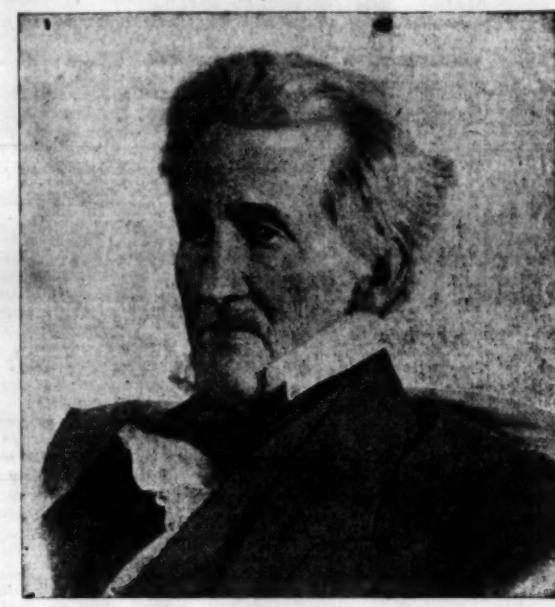
"Two-thirds of the [British] army in Canada are at the moment eating beef provided by American contractors, drawn principally from the states of Vermont and New York."

"Were it not for these supplies," the account continued, "the British forces in Canada would soon be suffering from famine . . ."

Hamilton's ardent disciple, Timothy Pickering, was typical of these enemies within.

Pickering, ex-Secretary of State under John Adams, revealed his treason in a letter to Gouverneur Morris in 1814, during the darkest days of the British invasion. The letter, quoted in Browder's pamphlet, says in part:

"For many years I have said: 'Let the ship run aground.' The shock will throw the present pilots overboard; and then com-



ANDREW JACKSON

petent navigators will get her once more afloat, and conduct her safely to port."

HAMILTON LED ALL

Pickering, a Congressman from Salem, Mass., at the time, was mouthpiece for the New England capitalists of his time.

This enemy of early American democracy dates back to Alexander Hamilton, the father of American reaction, whom President Roosevelt embraced as "a hero to me" in his Jackson Day speech of last year.

The Encyclopedia Britannica reports that Pickering "used all his influence . . . to advance the political fortunes of Alexander Hamilton" while a member of Adams' cabinet.

Internationally the Hamilton-Pickering reactionaries supported the British against revolutionary France. At home they fought against Jeffersonian democracy. The War of 1812 found Hamilton's supporters supporting the British invaders against their own people.

JACKSON FOUGHT TRAITORS

Jackson hated these Federalist politicians on two counts. They represented the eastern bankers, whom he was to fight all during his presidential years. And they were friends of the British oppressor. As a boy in his teens Jackson had fought the British invaders in the war of the revolution and his scalp was streaked with the scar of the British officer's saber that cut him to the bone when he refused to black his captor's boots.

Old Hickory was starting for New Orleans when he heard that the Federalist politicians of New England were preparing for the Hartford, Conn., convention that was to work for peace at any price and to hint at secession.

Well for the traitors Jackson couldn't get at them. He'd have hung every one of them if he could have been there, he swore.

The traitors, meanwhile, were betting on a British victory. At the call of the Massachusetts Legislature the convention assembled with 12 prominent lawyers and merchants of Massachusetts; seven more, including a governor, from Connecticut; four delegates from Rhode Island, and other appeasers from Vermont.

VICTORY WAS A BLOW

Old George Cabot (of the Cabots who "speak only to") sat in the chair, while the convention discussed secession and drew up a resolution.

An attack on the French revolution is followed by a whitewash of the Empire that planned to dismember America.

This historical deceit is part of the plot to plunge the U. S. into imperialist war.

Old Hickory is gone. But millions of Americans now living will fight against this plot.

PEOPLE CARRY ON

Old Hickory would turn in his grave to hear an American president whitewash the British aggressions of 1812 as Roosevelt did when he said that "neither France nor Great Britain nor any other nation was aiming at the domination of the whole world" at that time.

An attack on the French revolution is followed by a whitewash of the Empire that planned to dismember America.

This historical deceit is part of the plot to plunge the U. S. into imperialist war.

Old Hickory is gone. But millions of Americans now living will fight against this plot.

—

100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

INFORMER service to Big Business is now the day-by-day undertaking of Social Democracy.

As labor's enemies swing into their big offensive of 1941—in the 77th Congress and out in the mills and factories—the red scare becomes the tear gas upon which they rely to blind the unions and make them stumble in their paths.

"Labor's enemies are active" in the 77th Congress, says Labor, the official organ of the standard railroad unions, in its Jan. 7 issue. They are more than active, likewise, out on the industrial battlefield, as Monday's New York World Telegram bears witness.

Lord Roy Howard, ruler of the Scripps-Howard empire, has now come up alongside William Randolph Hearst as a chief anti-labor propagandist in this country. On Monday he follows up the union-wrecking work of his advance agent, Westbrook Pegler, by launching an Open Shop drive against the National Maritime Union. A super Dies committee to rend and wreck that organization becomes a major plank in the Scripps-Howard anti-union program.

The excuse: "Communist trouble-makers." The real reason: That the National Maritime Union has raised the wages and conditions of American seamen to the highest level in the history of that much-exploited form of wage labor.

NOT JUST RHETORICAL

Let the union members of all affiliations have no illusions about this blast against the National Maritime Union. It is not just a rhetorical outburst on the part of Lord Howard, who has always been keenly interested in promoting the Shipping Trust. It is an opening gun in the planned offensive against the entire union movement, of which the agreement by Col. John P. Frey to the outlawing of strikes in the metal trades is a part.

Any union which makes any real move for better wages or against the speed-up is to be labeled as "red." The mantle of "patriotism," which is the last refuge of a number of anti-labor elements within the ranks of labor, is to be thrown publicly with great ceremony on the service shoulder of Col. Frey and his colleagues.

In the high strategy of such a campaign, Big Business has had to call in Social Democracy as its informer against militants and progressives.

The Dec. 16 issue of Barron's, "the national financial weekly," as it calls itself, furnishes a glaring example.

Barron's may be rightly designated as the ne plus ultra in Big Business thought. Its founder contributed a book to the list of those whose making is without end, in which he proudly inscribed for posterity the things of moment which the captains of industry and finance had confided to him in the secrets of their innermost offices.

In its Dec. 16 number, Barron's essays to give to his silk-hat customers the low-down on "A Labor Forecast for 1941." For this assignment it chooses the labor editor of the New York Post, the Social Democratic daily edition of the New Leader—a gentleman by the name of Stanley G. Thompson.

This Thompson knows what is expected of him for his hire. His "forecast" is heavily overcast with red baiting and with a specific effort to tip off the Open Shoppers as to how they can distinguish "a Communist" in the unions. That he makes something of a mess of his task is not surprising, since intelligent stoolie-pigeonning is not always the rule.

CONSTANT READER

Quincy Howe: How to Understand Him

By SENDER GARLIN

I HAVE been reading Quincy Howe's "The News and How to Understand It" and it has helped provide me with a clearer understanding of Mr. Howe himself.

Mr. Howe's book is a clever job and will probably enjoy considerable popularity among people who are taken in by those who accept glitter for gold. In this book the author assumes the role of Peck's Bad Boy as the full title of the volume indicates: "The News and How to Understand It—in spite of the newspapers; in spite of the magazines; in spite of the radio."

Mr. Howe says that conditions being what they are he is merely seeking to help people get the most out of their papers and radio. His book, he says, is no expose, it proposes no crusade. "It has just one purpose—to show how you can get more pleasure and profit from following the news."

Mr. Howe, of course, cannot be coerced into becoming a crusader against evils in his temperament and convictions lead him to more fertile pastures; on the other hand, he cannot assert that he is not taking sides when, in effect, he justifies the status quo.

He writes, for instance, that "the New York Times has become not only the most important American newspaper in its own right but covers the news more thoroughly in many ways than the press associations themselves."

Mr. Howe prides himself on his "realism" and thus is impelled to acknowledge that the Times represents "the point of view of New York high finance." This is so, however, "not because the directors have any commitments or obligations in that direction, but because that is the world in which they live, move, and have their being."

Such an explanation has, of course, much truth. But it is not the whole truth, for it implies that the position of the paper is a PASSIVE one, and not an ACTIVE one in defense of the present system and in opposition to the interests of the working masses.

That astute war propagandist, William Allen White, apparently gave Mr. Howe the idea for this facile formula. For Mr. White has declared, "I know of no editor so high that his mind is not affected by his industrial environment. The fact that he lives in daily contact with the rich people of his community, gangs with them at the country clubs, eats with them at the leading hotels, and indeed prays with what might be called a plutocratic congregation, colors his views and he sees things as his friends and associates see them."

Having offered up this "social" interpretation as a sop to his readers, Mr. Howe proceeds to whitewash the reactionary press on the theory of "here it is, and what is there to do about it?" Hence we find him praising Macfadden's Liberty magazine for printing the dubious "inside story of Russia" by the alleged Gen. Krivitsky. And Howe doesn't fail to add that "Liberty bops up with a real surprise now and then, as when it used to run political articles by Leon Trotsky."

The author takes the "objective" view of the existing press, but he tells his readers that if they want expert interpretation of world news, editorial writers "frequently will give you a fresh slant," and he recommends Capt. Patterson's Daily News with its "distinctive, informal style."

Armed with his environmental theory of journalism which enabled him to gloss over the reactionary policies of the New York Times and other organs of high finance, Mr. Howe gives absolute to Westbrook Pegler of whom he writes in the spirit of a "giving missionary." As a self-made man who came to the top the hard way," Mr. Howe explains, "he needs no prompting to share many of the views of his employer, Roy Howard, on the subject of taxation, labor unions, and relief"

Then in rapid succession come Walter Lippmann, Mark Sullivan, Dorothy Thompson, "Revile them not, they have a snare for all," seems to be Mr. Howe's maxim. He denounces as false the charge that Mr. Lippmann speaks for Wall Street, but acknowledges that he expresses a point of view that has often coincided with the Morgan point of view." But he finally adds: "Often but not always: Walter Lippmann criticized the Morgan preferred lists in 1933." No, this is not intended as humor. Mr. Howe essays the role of satirist elsewhere in the book, but not when he speaks of such dignitaries as Mr. Lippmann.

The author presents as gospel truth G. E. R. Gedye's and Harold Denny's hallucinations about Soviet "censorship," pays tribute to the Hitler-Hearst press agent, Karl Von Wiegand, describes H. R. Knickerbocker as "one of the most exciting reporters in the business," hails Leland Stowe for his journalistic fictioneering during the Soviet-Finnish conflict, and shields the powerful press associations. After quoting one or two hostile critics of the labor-hating Associated Press, Mr. Howe says, "after all, the big newspaper proprietors have substantially the same interests and the same point of view as any other entrenched minority."

There's that "realism" again!

On his broadcasts and in this book Mr. Howe reiterates that "the policy of the Soviet Union is wholly dictated by weakness and fear—nothing else." This is an echo of the Munich propaganda that the invincibility of the Red Army is a myth and that the capitalist powers would have an easy time of it if they ganged up on the USSR.

As for the present war in Europe, Mr. Howe has imported the current teachings of Prof. Harold Laski and the other British social reformists lock, stock and barrel. "I am one of those," he says, "who regards the present war in Europe as primarily a social revolution." This is apparently the first social revolution of the people that has increased the hours of work, cut down wages and harnessed the labor movement to the chariot of imperialist war.

Quincy Howe sets down 12 commandments for understanding the news. The seventh commandment declares that one radio news commentator should more than satisfy the normal appetite for news interpretation. And Mr. Howe adds that "if you don't like commentators, pass them up; you will not be missing much."

All this has a tone of "disinterestedness" that characterizes this cunning little propaganda book. But the volume itself as well as Mr. Howe's broadcasts are just about as disinterested as the radio announcer's plugs for Martinson's coffee—even when they come in red tins.

Order of Lenin Awarded to Buryat-Mongolian State Theatre

MOSCOW.—The Order of Lenin was conferred upon the Buryat-Mongolian State Theatre of Musical Drama by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR after the conclusion of the festival of Buryat-Mongolian are here.

At the same time the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR adopted a number of decisions aimed at promoting are in the Buryat-Mongolian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.

The decisions provide for the construction in 1941-42 of a building for the Buryat-Mongolian Theatre of Musical Drama in Ulan-Ude, with a seating capacity of 800, at an estimated cost of 7,000,000 rubles; the construction in 1941 of an apartment house for art workers in Ulan-Ude at an estimated cost of 900,000 rubles, and the construction in 1941 of an art studio building in Ulan-Ude at a cost of 500,000 rubles.



NADEZDA PETROVA
honored artist of Buryat-Mongolia

Film Stars Strip Tease for War

Fan Magazines Shriek for All Aid to Britain

By Milton Meltzer

The other day I stopped at the corner drug store and bought a copy of every movie magazine on display. I was all het up over the chance to read "MICKEY ROONEY'S REAL-LIFE PICTURE STORY—EXCLUSIVE!" . . . and besides, I wanted to see whether between these gay and giddy covers there might be something to it.

It purty gals like Claudette Colbert and tousel-headed heroes like Joel McCrea should all of a sudden start talking from the screen like Dorothy Thompson or Senator Claude Pepper maybe there would be echoes in the fan magazines.

Echoes? Shrieks is the word. I started with something called "Photoplay Movie Fun," probably because it sported a big color-photo of a nice number in a silk bathing suit. Straggling through several pages of undraped beauties I hit the spot . . . a two-page spread of photos headed "Hollywood Girls Enlist." After the eye roams over a tiny expanse of legs and thighs and bosoms draped decollete it rests on a bank of type reading: "Preparedness for defense may be the best guarantee of peace, as both Democrats and Republicans agree; but with pretty film extras such as these practising first aid for the wounded in a Hollywood training school, it's gonna be hard to keep the boys out of war!"

Richard Greene left for England in an Anthony Eden hat to join the Royal Armoured Tank Corps; above left is Virginia Fields, the girl he left behind; Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., above right, is giving the shirt off his back for British benefits. Bette Davis at right, urges girls not to become "draft brides" in Photoplay magazine.

Hollywood extra girls, says "Movie Fan," want to be useful as well as ornamental in the defense of our country. The luscious ladies show the fans how to apply splints, bind tourneques, handle stretchers and move wounded men. Apparently for nurses to do these jobs efficiently skirts must be worn almost above the hips, and necklines must be cut way down to here. With field nurses looking like this, concludes "Movie Fun," "the fellows with low draft numbers got a break."

"Picture Play was next, the Magician of Moderns. It looks like a cheap edition of Mademoiselle, that cheap edition of Vogue and Harper's Bazaar — mostly fashions for women. But back on page 70 there's a full-page picture of two movie stars baring the enamel at each other as they dance. The caption says: "Their last dance together! The romance of the year—Dick Green and Virginia Field's bows to World War II, as he goes to fight for his native England." On the page opposite, Faith Service (honest!) interviews the movie star left behind under the title "Her Beau Went to War."

Makes the Whole World Kin'

"It's stark thing to talk about," says Virginia to Faith Service. "There is nothing fancy about it. War is one of the things women must meet, as they meet birth and love and death, without compromise. It's another one of those touches of Nature that makes the whole world kin." It seems Virginia wanted Dick to go, and she promised to send him the Sunday funnies every week. She even got her Dad to get him in with the Royal Armored Tanks Corps. You don't get any notion of what the war's about from Virginia. Only that it's sort of noble and necessary and every woman who really loves her man will pack him off to the trenches right away and with a smile.

Dick and Ginny's war-torn romance is pretty popular this month in the fan mags. Running through "Modern Screen" I hit a headline that read "TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF, MY DARLING"—just like that in fancy tall lettering. And there below it was a full-page photo of our Dick and Ginny, he handsome and smiling in an Anthony Edenish hat and she looking up at him tenderly from out of the depths of her mink coat. Across from them "Modern Screen's" generous editor gave me an intimate peek into a letter Ginny wrote Dick in England, thanking him for a reassuring cable. It seems Dick and Lee Howard had almost been killed by a nasty Nazi bomb exploding right next to their apartment. Gee, I felt better too after reading about that narrow escape. Ginny's letter is full of chatty details about Hollywood parties for Britain and aviation courses some of the lads are studying to prepare for you know what.

Young Man With a Mission

In Hollywood there's a picture of Ginny doing another little bit for Dick and the Empire. The caption says: "Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., gave the shirt off his back (and there's Ginny helping him strip) at an auction for the benefit of Douglas Hospital in Ulan-Ude. Virginia Fields helps Dermot Quinn remove shirt." That young Doug is some punkin who too when it comes to making the sacrifice for good King George. Screen Life has several thousand



At top? Richard Greene left for England in an Anthony Eden hat to join the Royal Armoured Tank Corps; above left is Virginia Fields, the girl he left behind; Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., above right, is giving the shirt off his back for British benefits. Bette Davis at right, urges girls not to become "draft brides" in Photoplay magazine.

Duchess of Kent, and their bright little Mayfair crowd," Doug knows just what he's doing. "One of the chief results of the White Committee's campaign," he said to Screen Life, "was to help create a national point of view which accepted the Destroyer deal with far more general approval than might otherwise have greeted it."

Think of dozens of movie magazines with circulations reaching many millions' sounding off every month with sickening stuff like that. It doesn't happen by chance, of course. Up front before you bang into "Bette Davis' hysterics the editor of Photoplay, one Ernest V. Heyn, says her article "is based on the assumption that little has been done about advising the women of America on the difficult personal problems arising from the draft. I am exceedingly proud to be able to offer Miss Bette Davis' daring and provocative article on this subject."

Not everyone can become pals-wally with the Duke and Duchess of Kent so there must be other reasons for Hollywood's willingness to forget the Declaration of Independence. Screen Romances provides a clue in a curt little piece called "Rebuttal":

Their Hearts Belong to Britain

"It has just been disclosed by the Red Cross that Hollywood is making by far the largest contribution to British War Relief of any city in the whole United States. Hecklers have sprung up like mushrooms to complain that charity begins at home. Do any of these hecklers know that in the last ten years the British Isles alone have poured \$300,000,000 into Hollywood coffers? The British could just as easily have declared that a \$300,000,000 business belonged at home. They didn't. And how can you be hard on Hollywood's heart for belonging to Britain?"

So their hearts belong to sugar-

Borodin's Second Symphony Heard Over WNYC at Noon

Fred Allen on WABC at 9:00 P.M. . . . Metropolitan Revue over WNYC at 1:30 . . . Folk songs and spirituals over WABC at 10:30 . . . Borodin's Symphony No. 2 in B Minor heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC at noon . . .

MORNING
7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony
8:00-WEAF—European News; Music
8:30-WEAF—Music Talk
9:00-WEAF—Graeme Chamber Trio
9:45-WEAF—Recorded Program
WABC—News
WNYC—Morning News Report
10:15-WQXR—News: Request Program
10:30-WABC—Music Around New York
9:00-WABC—News: Music
9:15-WEAF—Miller Orchestra: Songs
WABC—News: School of the Air
WNYC—News: Music
9:15-WNYC—Miller Orchestra: Songs
WEAF—Food Talk
9:45-WEAF—The Coon Singer
10:00-WABC—Food Talk
WNYC—News: Your Child
10:15-WEAF—Hilbury Songs
WABC—Food
10:30-WABC—Guitar and Soprano
10:45-WEAF—Guitar and Soprano
11:15-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker
11:30-WABC—Food
11:45-WNYC—Bryant Dance Orchestra
11:50-WNYC—You and Your Health
11:55-WABC—The Wife Saver—Allen
12:00-WABC—News Report
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On The Score Board

**The Other Sport
Pages Are
Hot on Our Heels**

By LESTER RODNEY

FLASH! The Daily News sports department has scooped all other sports departments in the city on the story of the Cleveland Indians' revolt against Manager Vitt.

"Now let's hear the OTHER side of the most astonishing baseball story of 1940," begins the News' exposé, which goes on to prove conclusively that the players were entirely justified and then some in petitioning for the removal of Vitt.

Of course the "revolt" happened some six months ago, but after all a scoop is a scoop, so let's give the lads the credit due them for presenting both sides of a controversial question, even though one side lagged a bit behind the other. And let not Daily Worker readers be so rude as to spoil the News' triumph over the Mirror, Times, Herald, et al, by reminding them that this paper carried the self-same facts on the case six months ago.

Most every body by now is familiar with the way the press, acting in almost perfect unison, can completely suppress and distort the facts on an important news story and make its readers think what it wants them to think about it. And how long after there is no more point for them in falsifying the news and people are starting to find out what all the shooting was about anyhow, they graciously let the facts seep out.

You've seen that happen time and again on news items in the past few years—well, that guy Franco WAS a fascist after all, and he DID have mostly Italian and Moorish troops—well that Russian army, it seems, was really a pretty good army at that and the Finns didn't really chase them back to Moscow with snowballs—well, Chamberlain wasn't such a hot guy and Munich was a pretty scurvy trick at that, wasn't it.

That's news. Maybe you once thought it was seeing things to say that sports departments dealing with the world of "make believe," would indulge in the same kind of mass distortion and suppression. Well, here's the affair Cleveland, with the facts that were available to all six months ago just starting to come out now—quite a while after Mr. Vitt got the gate and the much maligned players won their victory in spite of the papers.

The "News" story, for example, cites the instance of Vitt, raging at one of Feller's infrequent losing games, pointing to the greatest pitcher in baseball and snarling, "And I'm supposed to win pennants with players like that." The Cleveland players told that story six months ago to anyone who wanted to listen. We published it here in the Daily Worker.

The News story also says, at the start:

"Public opinion was overwhelmingly strong and wrong when a band of Cleveland Indians mutinied against Manager Oscar Vitt last summer. The players who petitioned their club president for removal of the manager were rechristened the Cry Babies."

"Public opinion" mind you. In spite of all the newspaper venom Cleveland fans filled the park to cheer for the Indians in the late season series with the Tigers and even hurled fruit at the Detroit team to make their sentiments very clear. "The players were rechristened the Cry Babies." Who did that little "re-christening" job

So the painful fact is that if you want to get the straight story on sports news as well as on regular news, you've just got to read the Daily Worker. That's a "painful" fact only because we don't reach as many people yet as the other papers do. If any of our readers think they might get another Daily Worker reader by showing someone the way we handled the Cleveland case and the way the other papers handled it, just send for a set of clippings and we'll be happy to dig them up for you.

And while we're on the subject, what do you see in the other papers about the case of Jim Coward and the fight of 94 per cent of the students to end the administration's open policy of Jim Crow in sports? The statement of the North Carolina coach, published on this page today, was made available to all sports editors by the NYU Council for Student Equality. You might see how many use it—if you feel like wasting a lot of pennies.

JUST A FEW SHORT SHOTS

We've discovered the reason why the whole nation is suffering from the flu epidemic which has attacked Fordham's Cotton Bowl veterans. Everybody is shivering at FDR's war-mongering speeches.

Johnny Bulla rode a 35c golf ball a long way into the green—\$10.00 worth of green in the Los Angeles Open Tournament. He put together 4 18-hole rounds of 71-66-75 and 80

Southern Coach Unmasks Hypocrisy of NYU Heads

SCOUTS DAILY WORKERS SPURKS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1941

Carolina Coach Says He and Team Would Play Against Coward

"NO ISSUE AS FAR AS WE ARE CONCERNED"

Bill Lang, North Carolina's basketball coach, yesterday told the NYU Council for Student Equality that as far as he and members of the team were concerned, they would have no objection to NYU playing Jim Coward, recently banned Negro player, in the game at Chapel Hill on January 18th. Lang piloted the North Carolina team to the Southern Conference championship in his debut as coach last year. His statement follows:

"The NYU game is a high spot on our schedule. We have a lot of respect for

your team. I would like to play against him (Coward), against NYU at its full strength. We have no objection as far as I know. I cannot make a statement for the school. The team will not have any objection. You may quote me as saying that I have no objection. I am in sympathy with the thing. We would play according to the policies and traditions of the school which we are playing. The tradition is very strong in the south though it is diminishing. There is no issue as far as we are concerned. It would have to be settled by the school. I have no authority."

Students of 57 Schools Join Protest

The following statement in support of the NYU Council for Student Equality has already been signed by 228 students attending 57 schools in 13 states and Washington, D. C.

"We students of America vehemently protested the discrimination against Leonard Bates, when New York University refused to allow him to play in the November 2nd NYU-Missouri game. We deplore the recurrence of racial discrimination in the case of Jim Coward, Negro basketball player at NYU, who has been disqualified from the team because two Southern games—NYU-North Carolina, and NYU-Georgetown are on the schedule. We demand that Coward be allowed on the team, and that NYU abandon its Jim Crow policy in sports."

Students from the following schools signed:

Brooklyn College, Antioch, NYU, UCLA, University of Pennsylvania, Hunter, Howard, University of California, Barnard, Wellesley H. S., Tilden H. S., Theodore Roosevelt H. S., Eastern District H. S., Southside H. S. (Newark), Seward Park H. S., Columbia, University of Michigan, LIU, Erasmus, MIT, Smith, Rutgers, Wayne University, University of Illinois, Dartmouth, Yale.

University of Chicago, Roxbury Memorial H. S., N. J. College for Women, Lewis Institute, Herzl Jr. College, Jefferson H. S., Overbrook, (Phila.), Chicago Teachers College.

Stuyvesant H. S., Marshall H. S. (Ch.), Queens College, Harvard, CCNY, Wellesley, University of Wisconsin, Evander Childs H. S., Clinton H. S., Walton H. S., Purdue, Cornell, Ohio State, Northwestern.

No one will recognize the Yankee infield next summer. There is a chance that every spot may be manned by somebody besides the 1940 regulars. Bill Dahlgren will have to compete with John Sturm,

Rebuilt Yanks Seen Team to Beat in '41

(Ed. Note.—There have been many off season baseball trades since the close of last season. With spring training six weeks off, George Kirksey, United Press baseball expert, discusses the changes made and the team chances in a series of 16 articles, of which this is the first. It must be pointed out that the U.P. articles don't take into account the effects of the draft and the drive towards war will have on the 1941 race.)

The reconditioned New York Yankees will be the team to beat in the 1941 American League pennant race.

In gearing the Yanks for the drive to regain their lost laurels, the accent will be heavily

on youth. Ed Barrow, president of the Yanks, has been cleaning house during the winter, getting the club streamlined so that Manager Joe McCarthy can patch up the weak spots with youngsters developed on the Yankee farm clubs at Newark and Kansas City.

Fifteen of the 35 players on the Yankee roster are newcomers. Already five veterans have been cut loose. Monte Pearson was sold to the Reds. Bump Hadley was peddled to the Giants. Jake Powell was shipped to San Francisco. Billy Knickerbocker was traded to the White Sox for Ken Silvestri, reserve catcher. Arndt Jorgens retired. Other Yanks are likely to go before the season opens April 15.

McCarthy will have his hands full

despite the Yanks despite the fact that the rookie crop coming up

appears unusually bright. Very few Yanks are certain of their jobs, and the competition should be keen for almost every spot except Joe DiMaggio's centerfield berth.

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